IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A windscreen wiper which includes

an elongate curved backbone which is made of a single, unitary, resiliently flexible beam; and

a force applying member which is connected to the backbone at two spaced apart points with the spacing distance S (expressed in millimetres) between the points being between

$S_1 = 0.1 * L$ ..... (1)

and

$S_2 = 0.35 * L$ ..... (2)

where the length L is the total length of the backbone expressed in millimetres.

2. (Previously Presented) A windscreen wiper which includes

an elongate curved backbone which is made of a single, unitary, resiliently flexible beam; and

a force applying member which is connected to the backbone at two spaced apart points with the ratio R of spacing distance S between the points and the total length L ($R = S/L$) being between

$R_1 = 0.1$ ..... (3)

and

$R_2 = 0.35$ ..... (4)

where the spacing distance S and the length L are expressed in the same units of measure.

3. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the preferred spacing distance S_p between the spaced apart points is about

$$S_p = 0.363 * L - 0.000146 * L^2 \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (5)$$

4. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 2, in which the preferred ratio R_p is about

$$R_p = 0.363 - 0.000146 * L \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots \quad (6)$$

5. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the force applying member is connected to the backbone in such a manner as to permit relative longitudinal displacement between the force applying member and the backbone.

6. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the curved backbone has a varying width and thickness, along its length.

7. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the curved backbone has a constant thickness along its length.

8. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the curved backbone has a constant width along its length.

9. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the backbone has a free form curvature in a plane.

10. (Original) The windscreen wiper as claimed in Claim 1, in which the backbone has a compound curvature.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) A windscreen wiper which includes

an elongate curved backbone which is of a resiliently flexible material; and

a force applying member which is connected to the backbone at two spaced apart points with the spacing distance S (expressed in millimetres) between the points being between

$S_1 = 0.15 * L$ ..... (1)

and

$S_2 = 0.35 * L$ ..... (2)

where the length L is the total length of the backbone expressed in millimetres.

14. (Previously Presented) A windscreen wiper which includes

an elongate curved backbone which is made of a single, unitary, resiliently flexible beam; and

a force applying member which is connected to the backbone at two spaced apart points with the spacing distance S (expressed in millimetres) between the points being between

$S_1 = 0.1 * L$ ..... (1)

and

$S_2 = 0.35 * L$ ..... (2)

where the length L is the total length of the backbone expressed in millimeters, and wherein at one of the points, the force applying member is connected to the backbone by means of a pin which is received in a longitudinal slot in the backbone so that relative longitudinal and pivotal movement between the pin and the backbone is permitted.